PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FUR FURTHER ACTIO		CT/IPEA/416					
2020713PC/or								
International application No.	International filing date (da)	y/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)					
PCT/FI2002/000893	12-11-2002							
International Patent Classification (IPC)		PC	·					
H04L12/14, H04M15/00,	H04Q7/38							
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Applicant		·						
NOKIA CORPORATION ET AL								
This report is the international property under Article 35 and to	eliminary examination report, ransmitted to the applicant acc	established by thi cording to Article	s International Preliminary Examining 36.					
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 5 sheets, in	cluding this cover	sheet.					
 This report is also accompanied t 	by ANNEXES, comprising:							
a. Sent to the applican	t and to the International Bure	eau) a total of 8	sheets, as follows:					
Sheets of the	description, claims and/or dra	wings which have	been amended and are the basis of this report					
and/or sheets	s containing rectifications auth	norized by this Au	thority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the					
	ve Instructions).	which this Author	ity considers contain an amendment that goes					
beyond the d	lisclosure in the international	application as file	i, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the					
Supplement	al Box.							
b. (sent to the Internati	<i>ional Bureau only)</i> a total of (i	indicate type and 1	number of electronic carrier(s))					
	, containing	a sequence listing	and/or tables related thereto, in computer					
readable form only, Administrative Instr		ntal Box Relating t	o Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the					
4. This report contains indications	relating to the following items of the report	S :						
	Box No. II Priority							
		regard to novelty,	inventive step and industrial applicability					
	of unity of invention							
Box No. V Reaso	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
	in documents cited							
Box No. VII Certai	in defects in the international	application	•					
Box No. VIII Certai	in observations on the internat	tional application						
		D (-Calcia manager					
Date of submission of the demand	j¹	Date of completion	i or ans report					
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 2004)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/F12002/000893

Вох	·No. I	Basis	of the report
1.	With rootherw	egard to th	he language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unlessed under this item.
		This report	t is based on a translation from the original language into the following language in language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
		in	ternational search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))
		D pu	ablication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)
		in	ternational preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)
2.	furnish	ed to the r e not annex	the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed axed to this report):
		the intern	ational application as originally filed/furnished
	\boxtimes	the descri	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		pages _	1-12 as originally filed/furnished
		pages* _	received by this Authority on
		pages* _	received by this Authority on
	\boxtimes	the claims	
ŀ		pages _	as originally filed/furnished
ŀ	•	pages* _	as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
			received by this Authority on 24-05-2004 received by this Authority on
	· ·	pages* _	
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		-	1-2 as originally filed/furnished
		pages* _	received by this Authority on received by this Authority on
1		pages* _	
	Ш	a sequene	ce listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.
3.		The ame	ndments have resulted in the cancellation of:
1			the description, pages
İ			the claims, Nos.
İ		\Box	the drawings, sheets/figs
1		Ħ	the sequence listing (specify):
			any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):
4.		This rep made, si 70.2(c)).	port has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not be ince they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Ru.
			the description, pages
ļ			the claims, Nos.
	•		the drawings, sheets/figs
			the sequence listing (specify):
		Ħ	any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):
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*	If ite	m 4 applies	s, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/FI2002/000893

Bo	x No. V	Reasoned statement u	nder Article 3 ions supporti	5(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability ng such statement	';
1.	Statement				
Novelty (N)		(N)	Claims	1-23	YES
	Noverty	(11)	Claims	± 23	NO
Inventive step (IS)		Claims	1-23	YES	
			Claims		NO
	Industri	al applicability (IA)	Claims	1-23	YES
			Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Documents cited in the International Search Report:

D1:EP1134990

D2:WO0191446

D3:EP1014619

traffic 'Handling internet D4:ORLAMUENDER H. ET AL.: TELECOMMUNICATIONS networks' WORLD telecommunications SYMPOSIUM vol. INTERNATIONAL SWITCHING CONGRESS. September 1997 - 26 September 1997, TORONTO, ONT. CANADA, pages 579 - 586

The problem to be solved is to prevent a subscriber from being charged twice for a requested service, i.e. both the bearer layer and the application layer (IMS/IP Multimedia Subsystem) debit for the same service which results in double charging [see the description on page 2 lines 3-23].

D1, which is regarded as being the closest prior art, discloses an intelligent-networked telecommunication system, which prevents a customer from being billed twice for a service, i.e. both the intelligent network (IN) and another component of the system (e.g. a toll switch, special platform etc.) debit for the same service which results in double charging [see the abstract and paragraph 0011].

The solution proposed in D1 uses a service-dependent pseudo Calling Line Identifier (CLI). This CLI is used to inform the toll switch that the current IN service call has already been billed through the IN. The IN is accordingly designated as handling billing for a service/telephone transaction [see the last sentence in the abstract and paragraphs 0015 and 0028].

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box $\,V\,$

Dl discloses a solution where a pseudo CLI is used to avoid double billing. In other words, instead of a CLI, a pseudo CLI will be sent and used for collecting charging information. The double billing is avoided since the pseudo CLI is not associated with any customer thus making the charging impossible. The pseudo CLI can be generated to identify the service, and basis of that purposefully avoid double billing. However, charging data is transmitted to both charging functions.

Main difference between the present inventions as claimed in the independent claims is that D1 teaches that charging information has to be checked in order to know whether or not to use it for billing. That is contrary to the present invention in which the first piece of information is not part of the charging information and therefore checking the charging information is not required. Thus, the present inventions solve the objective problem "how to avoid checking each peace of charging information".

The cited documents D1-D4 is considered to represent the general state of the art.

Accordingly, the invention defined in claims 1-23 is novel and is considered to involve an inventive step. The invention is industrially applicable.

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Although claims 1, 3-5, 10, 12-14, 19-23 have been drafted as separate independent claims, they appear to relate effectively to the same subject-matter and to differ from each other only with regard to the definition of the subject-matter for which protection is sought and/or in respect of the terminology used for the features of that subject-matter.

The aforementioned 13 independent claims therefore lack conciseness. Moreover, lack of clarity of the claims as a whole arises, since the plurality of independent claims makes it difficult, if not impossible, to determine the matter for which protection is sought, and places an undue burden on others seeking to establish the extent of the protection.

Hence, 1, 3-5, 10, 12-14, 19-23 do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT.

The Swedish Patent Office PCT International Application Rec'd PCT/PTO 2700 893

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CLAIMS

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A method of controlling charging a service in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, a first layer charging function, a second layer charging function and at least one network node collecting charging data on the first layer, c h a r a c t e r i z e d by

receiving (202) a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

transmitting (205), in response to the first piece of information, to the network node collecting first layer charging data, information in a charging instruction indicating that charging data are not transmitted to the first layer charging function.

 A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d by waiting (203) a predetermined time for the first piece of information;
 and

if the first piece of information is not received during the predetermined time, transmitting (204), to the network node collecting first layer charging data, information in a charging instruction indicating that charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function.

3. A method of controlling charging for a service in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, a first layer charging function, a second layer charging function and at least one network node collecting charging data on the first layer, the method comprising:

transmitting (302) information to the network node in a first charging instruction indicating that charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function;

characterized by

receiving (303) a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

cancelling (304) the first charging instruction in response to the first piece of information.

4. A method of controlling charging for a service in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of

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which are usable for transmitting a service, a first layer charging function, a second layer charging function and at least one network node collecting charging data on the first layer, the method comprising:

transmitting (502) information to the network node in a first charging instruction indicating that charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function;

characterized by

receiving (503) a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

ignoring (504), in response to the first piece of information, in the first layer charging function at least partly the charging data coming from the first layer.

5. A method of controlling charging for a service in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, a first layer charging function, a second layer charging function and at least one network node collecting charging data on the first layer, the method comprising:

transmitting (402) information to the network node in a first charging instruction indicating that charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function;

characterized by

receiving (403) a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

transmitting (404), in response to the first piece of information, a second charging instruction to the network node collecting charging data.

- 6. A method as claimed in claim 5, c h a r a c t e r i z e d by further cancelling the first charging instruction before the transmission of the second charging instruction.
 - 7. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized by using the method for online charging.
- 8. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized by the first layer being a bearer layer and the second 35 layer an application layer.
 - 9. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, c h a r a c t e r -

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ized by the first layer being an application layer and the second layer a bearer layer.

10. A telecommunication system (1) comprising at least

a first layer (2) and a second layer (3), both of which are arranged to transmit a service;

at least one network node (SGSN) arranged to collect charging data on the first layer;

a billing domain (4) comprising at least a first layer charging function (CF1)for controlling charging on the first layer and a second layer charging 10 function (CF2) for controlling charging on the second layer;

characterized in that

the billing domain (4) is configured to transmit, to the first layer charging function (CF1), a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function (CF2) in response to the first layer charging data being attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data;

the first layer control function (CSE) is configured to receive the first piece of information and to transmit, in response to the first piece of information, to the network node (SGSN), information in a first charging instruction indicating that the charging data are not transmitted to the first layer charging function (CF1); and

the network node (SGSN) is configured not to transmit charging data to the first layer charging function (CF1) in response to the first charging instruction.

11. A telecommunication system as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that

the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to wait a predetermined time for the first piece of information and, in response to not receiving the first piece of information during the predetermined time, to transmit, to the network node (SGSN), information in a second charging instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function (CF1); and

the network node (SGSN) is configured to transmit charging data to 35 the first layer charging function (CF1) in response to the second charging instruction.

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12. A telecommunication system (1) comprising at least a first layer (2) and a second layer (3), both of which are arranged to transmit a service;

at least one network node (SGSN) arranged to collect charging data 5 on the first layer;

a billing domain (4) comprising at least a first layer charging function (CF1) for controlling charging on the first layer and for transmitting a first charging instruction to the network node, the instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function (CF1) and

a second layer charging function (CF2) for controlling charging on the second layer;

characterized in that

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the billing domain (4) is configured to transmit, to the first layer charging function (CF1), a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function (CF2) in response to the first layer charging data being attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data;

the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to receive the 20 first piece of information and, in response to the first piece of information, to cancel the first charging instruction transmitted to the network node (SGSN); and

the network node (SGSN) is configured not to transmit charging data to the first layer charging function (CF1) in response to the cancellation of the first charging instruction.

13. A telecommunication system (1) comprising at least a first layer (2) and a second layer (3), both of which are arranged to transmit a service;

at least one network node (SGSN) arranged to collect charging data 30 on the first layer;

a billing domain (4) comprising at least a first layer charging function (CF1) for controlling charging on the first layer and for transmitting a first charging instruction to the network node, the instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function (CF1) and a second layer charging function (CF2) for controlling charging on the second layer;

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characterized in that

the billing domain (4) is configured to transmit, to the first layer charging function (CF1), a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function (CF2) in response to the first layer charging data being attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to receive the first piece of information and, in response to the first piece of information, to 10 ignore at least partly the charging data received from the network node (SGSN).

14. A telecommunication system (1) comprising at least a first layer (2) and a second layer (3), both of which are arranged to transmit a service;

at least one network node (SGSN) arranged to collect charging data on the first layer;

a billing domain (4) comprising at least a first layer charging function (CF1) for controlling charging on the first layer and for transmitting a first charging instruction to the network node, the instruction indicating that the 20 charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function (CF1)and a second layer charging function (CF2) for controlling charging on the second layer;

characterized in that

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the billing domain (4) is configured to transmit, to the first layer charging function (CF1), a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function (CF2) in response to the first layer charging data being attended to by the second layer charging function, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data;

the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to receive the first piece of information and, in response to the first piece of information, to transmit a second charging instruction to the network node (SGSN); and

the network node (SGSN) is configured to replace the first charging instruction with the second charging instruction.

15. A telecommunication system (1) as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to cancel the first charging instruction before transmitting the second charging instruction.

16. A telecommunication system as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 15, **characterized** in that

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the billing domain (4) is configured to transmit, to the first layer charging function (CF1), as a first piece of information, information indicating whether or not the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function (CF2) in response to the second layer charging function having received a request associated with charging control; and

the first layer charging function (CF1) is configured to check the information and to interpret it as the first piece of information only if the information indicates that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer charging function.

- 17. A telecommunication system as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 16, **characterized** in that the second layer charging function (CF2) is configured to send the first piece of information.
- 18. A telecommunication system as claimed in any one of claims 10 to 16, **characterized** in that the billing domain (4) further comprises a correlation function (CoF) which is configured to send the first piece of information.
- 19. A network node (CSECF1) in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, the network node comprising at least control means for controlling the first layer charging, **c** h a r a c t e r i z e d in that

the network node (CF1) further comprises reception means for receiving a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by a second layer, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

the control means are arranged to be responsive to the reception means and, in response to the first piece of information, to transmit, to a network node collecting charging data in the first layer, in a first charging instruction, information indicating that the charging data are not transmitted to the first layer charging function.

20. A network node (CF1) in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, the network node comprising at least control means for controlling the first layer charging and, in response to a request associated with controlling of the first layer charging, for transmitting a first charging instruction to a network node collecting charging data in the first layer, the instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function,

5 characterized in that

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the network node (CF1) further comprises reception means for receiving a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

the control means are arranged to be responsive to the reception means and to cancel the first charging instruction transmitted to the network node collecting charging data in the first layer.

21. A network node (CF1) in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, the network node comprising at least control means for controlling the first layer charging and, in response to a request associated with controlling of the first layer charging, for transmitting a first charging instruction to a network node collecting charging data in the first layer, the instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function,

20 characterized in that

the network node (CF1) further comprises reception means for receiving a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

the control means are arranged to be responsive to the reception means and to give an instruction to a first layer charging means to ignore at least partly the charging data received from the network node collecting the charging data.

22. A network node (CF1) in a telecommunication system comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, the network node comprising at least control means for controlling the first layer charging and, in response to a request associated with controlling of the first layer charging, for transmitting a first charging instruction to a network node collecting charging data in the first layer, the instruction indicating that the charging data are transmitted to the first layer charging function, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that 5

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the network node (CF1) further comprises reception means for receiving a first piece of information indicating that the first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data; and

the control means are arranged to be responsive to the reception means and to transmit a second charging instruction replacing the first charging instruction to the network node (collecting charging data in the first network layer.

23. A network node (CF2) in a telecommunication system compris-10 ing at least a first layer and a second layer, both of which are usable for transmitting a service, **c h a r a c t e r i z e d** in that

the network node is configured to send to a charging function of the first layer a first piece of information indicating that first layer charging data are attended to by the second layer in response to the first layer charging data being attended to by the second layer, the first piece of information not being part of the first layer charging data.